Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

VOL VIII. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1808. [No. 2089.

Sales at Vendue.

On every Tuesday and Friday,
WILL BE SOLD
At the Vendue Store, corner of Prince and Water streets.
A *Variety of Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.* Particulars of which will be expressed in the bills of the day——All kinds of goods which are on limitation and the prices of which are established, can at any time be viewed and purchased at the lowest limitation and prices.

P. G. Marstel[illegible]ler, V. M.

WANTED

A middle aged woman, capable of managing a house. To one of good character liberal wages will be given. Enquire of the Printer.

Sept. 9. d

HEMP FOR SALE.

I HAVE on hand, ten tons of the first quality CLEAN COUNTRY HEMP, I wish to sell for cash, or on a time.

Bryan Hampson.

December 30.

PROFILES,
CUT AND FRAMED;
AND
PROFILE LIKENESS's
DONE IN GOLD LEAF ON GLASS;

NEXT door to Mr. I. Robins's Store on King-Street, nearly opposite the Indian Queen Tavern.

January 13. dtf.

☞ *Broker's* Office.

THE subscriber again tenders his service to the public, and will at all times be ready to make *advances on deposits*—or to procure *cash for good paper*.—The strictest delicacy and secrecy may be relied on.

A. LINDO, *Broker.*

Dec 23 d

TEN PIPES
Choice Cognac Brandy,
8 hhds. West-India Rum,
10 qr. casks *L. P.* Teneriffe Wine,
16 casks Rice,
195 Shares Marine Insurance Stock,
For Sale by
Catlett and Fisk.

November 19. d

TO RENT,

And possession given on the 14th of November next,

The three story Brick House
On the corner of King and Columbia-streets, now occupied by Mr. *John Roberts*.——For terms apply to Col. George Deneale, living next door, or to the subscriber.

Nicholas Voss,

City of Washington, Oct. 20. dtf

JAMES SANDERSON,
Offers for sale very low,
25 hogsheads Muscovado Sugar,
70 bags green Coffee
15 hog-heads well flavored Rum
5 pipes Cogniac Brandy
12 quarter casks Sherry Wine
12 bales Tennessee Cotton
And as usual
A general assortment of the best Wines, Spirituous Liquors, Teas and Groceries.

BRYAN HAMPSON
HAS FOR SALE.
WINES.
10 pipes old port
5 do. Madeira
30 quarter casks Lisbon
12 do. particular Teneriffe
15 do. Malaga
15 pipes old cognac brandy
5 do. 4th proof Holland Gin
5 hhds. 3d proof Antigua rum
1 do. first quality molasses
6 do. green copperas
2 do. alum
20 do. brown sugar
20 bags pimento
15 do. pepper
TEAS.
10 chests young hyson
10 do hyson skin
do. imperial
[illegible]s green coffee
[illegible]gs madder
[illegible]. ground ginger
[illegible]. raisins
1200 lbs. bacon, well cured
5 kegs salt petre
A quantity of fine and ground alum salt.
At all times he has the first quality flour for family use on hand—with a number of other articles—all of which he will sell low on his former terms.

FOR SALE.
A likely, smart, MULATTO BOY,
About 13 years of age.
Apply to the
Printer.

Jan 22, d.

Fishing-Shore to Rent.

I will rent my *Fishing Shore*, at the mouth of Dogue-Creek, for the next season, or longer if desired.

Bushrod Washington.

Mount-Vernon, Jan. 15. 2aw6w

TO RENT,

A convenient two story *Dwelling House* and *Store*, situate on the corner of King and Pitt-streets, lately occupied by Mr. John Ramsay. Apply to

Eliza Wilson, or
Robert I. Taylor.

January 12. 2aw

A Brick House for Sale.

THE Brick House occupied by Mrs. *Nicholls*, on the north side of Prince-street, between Fairfax and Water-streets, is offered for sale on a liberal credit. For particulars apply to

John C. Vowell.

ALSO, TO RENT,

The House lately occupied by Mrs. *Fitzgerald*, situate on Water-street, having every convenience to accommodate a genteel family. Immediate possession may be had.—Apply as above.

January 12. 6m

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having qualified as executor to the estate of Col. Thomas Blackburn, deceased, repectfully requests those who have claims against the estate, to lodge them properly authenticated, in the hands of Robert I. Taylor, of Alexandria, or John H. Peyton, of Dumfries, attorney at law, who will forward them immediately to the subscriber.

Those persons indebted to the deceased, will please make payment to either the above mentioned gentlemen, or

T. Blackburn.

Rippon Lodge, Jan. 8. eotf

Runaway Negro TOM.

RAN AWAY, a Negro Man named Tom, a stout fellow, with a very down look, apt to get drunk, and of a very forbidding countenance—had on dark negro cloathing—he is a cook, and formerly belonged to Mr. William Craik. Any person securing him shall receive a liberal reward by appplying to

William Birch,
At Arlington.

February 9. law3w

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore carried on in this place, under the firm of *Roberts & Griffith*, ceased by its own limitation on the 31st ult. As it is necessary to close the business of the concern with all convenient dispatch, all persons indebted to them are requested to make speedy payment to *John Roberts*, who is authorised to settle the affairs of the partnership, and by whom the business will in future be conducted.

John Roberts,
Samuel G. Griffith.

January 4. ed1w&law4w

Rich Kanahwa Bottom Land
FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, or exchange for improved property, in or near the town of Alexandria, fourteen hundred acres of RICH BOTTOM LAND, on the Great Kanahwa River, near its mouth, which enters into the Ohio. This land is of the very first quality, being almost entirely bottom, equal in many respects to those rich bottoms on the Potomac. It is laid off into lots from 150 to 350 acres, each lot fronting on the river and extending to the hills, which afford an outlet to a most extensive range for stock, which never can be interrupted. One hundred acres, therefore, of this rich bottom, with its great advantages, would be a good settlement. A small part of this land, which is under cultivation, rents at the rate of two dollars per acre —For further particulars apply to the subscriber,

George W. Craik.

January law4w

FOR SALE,
A Negro Woman, a complete House Servant.
Apply to
The Printer.

December 22. d

Lemmons by the box,
Lisbon Wine in quarter casks,
And about 4000 bushels coarse Salt,
Mould Candles in small boxes, of superior quality,
Window Glass in boxes,
For Sale, by
Robert T. Hooe & Co.

January 30. eotf

RAILS WANTED.

The Subscriber wishes to purchase about two thousand Chesnut or Oak Rails, to be delivered at his farm on Cameron.

J. H. HOOE,

Jan. 15. 2aw.

Just Received,
Per the Schooner Jane, Captain Crocker, from Boston, and for sale by the subscriber,
8 puncheons Jamaica Spirits
6 barrels first quality Cheese
10 do. mens stout shoes
100 sides Soal Leather of extra nice quality
30 boxes dry Cod-Fish.
☞ Said Schooner Jane returns to Boston. For freight or passage apply to

John G. Ladd.

December 31. d

JOSEPH MANDEVILLE,
Corner of King and Fairfax-Streets;
HAS RECEIVED,
6000 lb. Goshen Cheese 1st quality
1½ ton assorted Patent Shot,
30 half chests & boxes
Imperial,
Young Hyson, & } *TEAS,*
Hyson-skin,
6 pipes choice Cognac Brandy,
40 bls. Rye Whiskey,
15 cases old Medoc Claret superior quality,
70 lb Nutmegs,
50 dozen London Mustard,
5 casks London refined Salt-petre,
15 casks chewing Tobacco small twist,
30 boxes Soap,
25 do. mould and dipp'd Candles,
45 kegs yellow ground Ginger,
30 boxes Havanna Segars,
5 cwt. Zante Currants,
Raisins in boxes and casks,
Pearl and hulled Barley,
A small quantity basket salt.

Which with a very general assortment of Wines, Liquors and Groceries, he will sell low for cash, produce, or the usual credit.

Nov 16

A BARGAIN.

THE Subscriber is disposed to let the Tanyard and premises which he at present occupies at the Western extremity of Alexandria. The local situations and accommodations which this property offers to any person calculated to carry on the tanning and currying, are as eligible as any perhaps to be met with. Any person renting may have the use of the implements of the business; and there will be no objection to dispose of the present stock in the yard. The above property, if early application be made, may be had on very advantageous terms.

ALSO TO LET,
Adjoining the aforesaid premises,
A Dwelling House, pleasantly situated,
With nearly an acre and a half of ground on which is an excellent vegetable garden enclosed.

Arch. M'Clean.

Feb. 6. ew&stf.

TO RENT,

TWO STORES, in Royal-street, with Dwellings, (near Mr. *Gadsby's*) now fitting up. If application is immediately made they can be fitted to answer the tenants. One of them has a bakehouse which will be removed if not applied for soon.

Also, a two acre Lot and Garden, on Henry and Wolfe-streets, (near Mr. *Ezra Kinsey's*) with a small House and Kitchen.

Also, a Brick House on Columbus-street, and two other Brick Houses on Potomac Strand.

Thomas Preston.

January 28. eo&t

COTTON AND SUGAR.

Just received and for sale on moderate terms,
20 bales Upland Georgia COTTON, and
20 barrels brown SUGAR, both of a superior quality.

A. Newton.

February 9. d

☞ *MILK.*

THE citizens of Alexandria can be supplied with *good fresh MILK*, morning and evening, on application to

John Gadsby.

February 9. 6t

☞ *DISTILLERY.*

THE subscriber has commenced the business of distilling WHISKEY, at Major *Lewis's* distillery near Mount-Vernon, where those who want GOOD WHISKEY may be supplied either for cash or in exchange for any kind of grain. He will also keep a constant supply in town, and flatters himself that the superior quality of the liquor will ensure him a ready market. Retailers will also have an additional inducement to purchase from him as he will take back the empty casks, which is generally a bad article and a considerable drawback on the profits.

ON HAND,
A good assortment of *Liquors* and *Groceries* as usual.

James Douglass.

February 9. 3t

N. B. A yoke of *Oxen* wanted to purchase, and one or two *Black Men* that are good laborers and can be recommended for honesty and sobriety, to hire by the year.

PUBLIC SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the superior court of Chancery for the Richmond district, in a suit therein depending, wherein George Fitzhugh is plaintiff, and John D. Orr and Ferdinando Fairfax are defendants, the subscribers or any two of them who may be present, will on the last Monday in February 1808 before the front door of the court house of Prince William county, sell at public auction for ready money, a

Tract of LAND,
Containing about 1115 Acres.

Lying in the county of Prince William. A particular description of which may be seen by reference to a deed from George Fitzhugh, to John D. Orr, dated 17th December 1798, & recorded in Prince William county court.

Wm. A. G. Dade,
John Lawson,
Benj. Botts. } *Comm'rs.*

Feb. 3. dts.

Landing and for Sale,
From the brig Favorite, capt. John Stacey,
4 bales Russia SHEETINGS
3 do. RAVENS DUCK
12 do. ALMONDS
2 hhds. COFFEE
50 bls. new RUM

John G. Ladd.

Also from brig Ruth, capt. Tobey,
24 bls. and 2 hhds. RUM
Linseed, Spermaceti and Tanners' OIL
SOAL LEATHER, CODFISH in boxes
SALMON in barrels
A quantity of SHOES, &c.
FOR SALE AS ABOVE.

February 5

TO RENT,

The three story Dwelling-House, Bake-House, Flour-Shed and Out-Houses, belonging to Thomas Crandell, deceased situate on Union-street, between King & Prince-streets —Also, a House, Stable and Out-House, together with the Lot adjoining, situate at the West End, For further particulars enquire of

Anthony Rhodes.

January 12.

One Cent Reward.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, on Thursday morning the third instant, an apprentice boy named *Harmanes Mailey*, about fifteen years and six months old: he may be well known by a bend in the fore finger of his left hand. The above reward will be given, and no thanks. to any person who will deliver him to me in Alexandria.

Andrew Dumax.

February 6. eo3tf

N. B. Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring him.

Foreign News Continued,
FROM LONDON PAPERS

Received at the Office of the Norfolk Ledger.

LONDON, *Dec.* 1.

PORTUGAL.

The following is an extract of a letter from Oporto, dated November 11.

" I have only time to inform you that we are all in the utmost dismay and confusion.—An order arrived here on the 9th from Lisbon, directing the immediate arrest of all the remaining English and Irish families, and the sequestration of their property. The order was immediately put in execution, detachments of the police guard were directed to make diligent search, and most of the British have been secured, examined, and given to understand, that they are prisoners of war, although they were allowed to depart on their parole of honor. The English factory house has been seized in the name of the Prince Regent, and is in the possession of the officers of police.—The dwelling houses of Mr. Perry, Mr. Searle, and others, have been taken possession of in like manner, and them and the property found therein, seized in the name of the prince.

" A Portuguese vessel, which had been chartered at a large price, after having been at sea eight days, and after proceeding ninety leagues on her way to England under convoy of the Lavina frigate, returned here yesterday in a very disabled state; both ship and cargo were immediately seized. The cargo is ordered to be sold for the benefit of the government, and the ship is to be confiscated in consequence of her having British property.

When the Walsingham packet reached the Tagus, Captain Roberts, knowing that Lord Strangford and Mr. Gambier were still at Lisbon, proceeded up the river as usual, till coming within gun shot of Fort St. Julien, he was fired at, and compelled to return. The wind favored his return, and just without the bar, Capt. R spoke a small cutter, on board of which were two gentlemen of Falmouth, and one of Manchester, who had escaped from Lisbon in disguise. They came home in the Walsingham. Captain Roberts found that a Mr. Chamberlain, late British agent for packets, and post-master at Lisbon, had been down some days, in cog. at Cascaes Bay, between the Rock and Port St. Julien) where he was waiting for dispatches from Lord Strangford, and had hired a vessel to bonvey himself with them to England; but before these dispatches were ready, the vessel was driven off the coast in a storm.

No one can fail to remark a great inconsistency in the different accounts from Lisbon. Whilst some have informed us of rigorous measures having been adopted against the British, others have assured us that the Prince Regent is determined not to submit to the oppression of France. Whilst proclamations and declarations have announced to us, that his highness has made a common cause with France and the continent, the Moniteur has announced to us the displeasure of Bonaparte, at the conduct of the prince and his determination to sweep him from the list of the European princes—whilst British ships are denied entrance into the Tagus, our minister remains at Lisbon in undiminished favor with the Royal family. The inconsistency to which we have alluded, arises from the difficulty of distinguishing between the real and pretended views of the prince Regent.—Surroxnded by men whom he fears perhaps to trust, harrassed by the monks who would turn him from his noble resolution of emigrating, and persuade him to remain at Lisbon, the viceroy, vassal, and prisoner of Buonaparte,—suspecting too, that the populace may be excited to acts of riot by the public annunciation of his design of withdrawing himself, he may have determined to disguise his real intentions, and to encourage a supposition that he is the declared enemy of the English. We do believe that he will emigrate if he can, and that the fleet has been equipped solely for that purpose. Certain it is that the royal carriages, with a great quantity of moveables are shipped. A gentleman who was on board the 74 gun ship, fitted up to convey the prince, was shewn the great cabin, hung for the purpose with black velvet & gold, and a state room in a similar stile, which was said to be prepared for Lord Strangford, who, it is asserted, will accompany the prince.

While every thing which we hear of and see on the part of the enemy breathes the most rank and rooted enmity to this country, it is painful to perceive such apparent longings for peace on this side the water, among a few individuals; for we believe the general mass of the people to be by far too sensible both of the honor and of the danger of their country, to indicate sentiments so agreeable to its inveterate enemy. The last Gazette announced to us, that Portugal had been compelled by Bonaparte to shut her ports against us: does this act look pacific? The latest arrival from the continent, too, assured us, that for having once been our friend, Portugal was to be plundered of all her foreign property; that whoever attempted to conceal it was to be immured in a prison for seven years; and that the prince regent, for not having plundered us in like manner, was to lose his throne. We may commence negociations, or even form treaties; but there is no peace towards England in the mind that engendered these measures.

December 3.

Projected Commercial Revolution.

The following outline is furnished by a gentleman who lately came from France where he enjoyed the privileges of American citizenship and was in habits of intimacy with some of the persons attached to the government. The plan appears romantic in the extreme, and we hope will prove impracticable:—

" The king of Sweden is to be compelled, on pain of forfeiting his crown, to join the continental confederation. No more naval stores are to be permitted to come to this country from the North, and we are to have no peace but such a one as shall annihilate maritime greatness.——For this end ships as well as British are to be excluded from every port on the continent; no produce from either of those countries, nor from the West Indies, is to be received in any port belonging to France or in alliance with her—Those countries are to trade with each other & to exclude the rest of the world, they are to form a grand commercial confederation, extending from the extremes of Europe to Asia, and uniting the frozen regions of Norway and Lapland with the East-Indies——This trade is to be carried on interrally, by means of great roads and canals, and round the coast by small vessels protected by guns and batteries placed on advantageous situations.

" Gibraltar is to be taken from us, and an army of 60,000 French and Russians are to aid the native princes in driving us out of the continent of India. This being accomplished the lucrative commerce of the east is in future to flow through Persia, Turkey, Russia and France, and from thence into the other states of Europe. A canal (as these people pretend) is to be dug for the purpose of connecting the Euphrates with the river of Pheasants, at some place in Armenia, where they are said to be very near each other: by which means the ancient conveyance of merchandize from India, along these rivers into the Black sea, will be restored, and the Danube and the Don will there receive them and convey them into the interior of Germany and Russia. The Danube is likewise to be connected in four different places with the Elbe, the Maine, the Necker, and the Rhine; consequently with the rivers and canals both in the north and south of France. Venice is to recover the commercial splendor she possessed, when the wealth of the east flowed into her port by the channel above-mentioned.

" Napoleon, it is said, has promised the king of Westphalia, that he will shortly see bales of India goods transported from Bassora to Hamburgh, by inland navigation; and the manufactures of Europe are to find their way to Hindostan in the same manner.

" But this is not the road that these potentates are to take, in order to reach India. The French army are to cross the Danube, and proceed by the Crimea to the Caspian Sea; they will continue to march through the dominions of the allies, the Russians, as far as Astrabath; which is a port on the southern extremity of the Caspian sea, in 55 degrees of eastern longitude, and from thence to the north-west extremity of Hindostan is only 13 degrees, or about 800 miles. Astrabath has been fortified by Russia, and has a fine port, by means of which it can draw provisions from the Don and the Wolga, countries abounding in corn and other necessaries, which in time of peace, are usually shipped in large quantities from Asoph and Kirson to Constantinople. Astrabath is therefore to be their grand depot, and at that place the Russians are, it is said, at present in considerable force."

☞ The Proprietor of the *Alexandria Daily Advertiser*, will dispose of the Establishment on moderate terms—there are now nearly six hundred Subscribers and the List encreasing,—To a Person of Industry and Talents for conducting a Newspaper, this would be a desirable Situation. Circumstances beyond his Controul render it necessary to make Sale, it will therefore be sold a great Bargain if application be made soon.

St. Mary's College Lottery,
BALTIMORE.

A FEW FORTUNATE TICKETS in the above *Lottery* may be had by early application at *J. March's* Bookstore Georgetown, or of *G. and R. Waite* Baltimore.

Present Price of TICKETS 15 dollars.

☞ A Regular check book of the above Lottery is kept at J. March's book-store' Georgetown, where the fate of any ticket can be known.

*** Prize Tickets will be taken in exchange for undrawn Tickets.

Feb. 9. d3t.

CONGRESS.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, *February* 5.

Mr. *Holmes* from the committe of claims reported a bill for the relief of Matthew Smith and Darius Gates separately, which was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. *Lyon* laid on the table the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of privileges be appointed with power to enquire what measures if any are necessary to secure to the members of the national legislature the privileges appertaining to them by the constitution, which committee shall have power to report by bill or otherwise

Mr. *Masters* offered the following resolution which the house agreed to consider 56 to 49.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to enquire into the loss or gain to the treasury of the United States, *Provided*, the seat of government should be removed from the city of Washington.

Mr. *Love* opposed the motion, on account of the delay which the passage of it would operate to the main question of removal.

Mr. *Lyon* supported it, from a desire for the enquiry; the result of which he had no doubt would do away many false estimates on the subject.

Mr. *Dawson* had no objection if he tho't the resolution would produce information; but independently of its being out of the power of the departments to make the estimate, there was now on the files of the house, and in the printed reports, an exact account of the expences of removal from the city of Philadelphia; from which an estimate might be formed of the expence of moving back.

Mr. *Masters* said the gentleman had mistaken the object of the resolution; it went not to enquire into the expence of the removal, but into the comparative expence of government at each place.

Mr. *Nicholas* said the expence would not be greater than here except in particular points, into which he trusted an enquiry would not be made. They had already been four days deliberating on the main question; and the mind of every gentleman must be made up on the subject.

Mr. *Rhea* (T.) moved to postpone this resolution till to-morrow.

Mr. *Taylor* said if any information for the instruction of the house in deciding the main question could be acquired by this resolution, he should most willingly agree to adopt it; but even if this resolution were to produce information of a saving of 120 or 150,000 dollars (which gentlemen had possitively asserted, and which he as positively denied) he should not be influenced by it. We are now, said he in the situation of Athens, when Themistocles proposed to the assembly that he had a project most beneficial to the community, but on which it was improper to address them publicly; but if they would appoint a committee, or name a person he would tell his project to that committe, or that person; and upon his report the Athenians might decide. They chose Aristides. The two great men conferred together—and what was the project? To seize the Grecian fleet then in the harbor of Athens, by which the Athenians might secure the predominance over the Grecian states. Aristides in making his report to his countrymen, observed that indeed the project might be beneficial to his country, but that it was most unjust. For this very decision of this great man he obtained the sirname of the Just. Although this title were given to the individual, the honor and credit was greater to the assembly which he addressed: that same inconsistent, wavering, democratic society which we hear so often denounced, at once gave a decided negative to the proposition. From the observations made yesterday, from the observations addressed to the feelings of members on the floor, from the anxious countenances by which we have been and now are surrounded, we have at last come to the single proposition, will it be just? Will it be consistent with good faith? If it will not be just why make the enquiry? Why ask if the various statements which have been made are true? I hope the present position will not be adopted; that the subject will have end with that deliberation and prompt decision on it which this house owes to the community, to itself, to the individuals awaiting our decision, and to the major part of the people of the United States, whose feelings are sensibly alive to our proceedings.

Mr. *Masters* withdrew his resolution, as he had not expected to cause a discussion by moving it.

Mr. *Newton* from the committee of commerce and manufactures reported a resolution to authorise the disposition of cretain charts of the coast of North Carolina; which was agreed to.

The house having taken up for consideration Mr. Sloan's resolution for the removal of the seat of government to Philadelphis.

Mr. *Sloan* withdrew his resolution,

And

Mr. *Blount* renewed the motion. He did not renew it because he intended to vote for it, but because it was important since it had been agitated, that it should be decided; and because since yesterday another meeting (caucus) had been held by the friends of the measure to determine on the course proper to be pursued. He had said yesterday and he would repeat it to-day; that the adoption of this resolution would be a most flagrant violation of the faith of the nation. If it should now be adopted he would immediately lay upon the table a resolution to repeal the funding system—not to vote for it himself, but to quiet the fears of the people which would be excited by such a measure. He was yesterday and now deprived of saying much that he very much wished to say on this subject by a severe pain in the head.

Mr. *Dana* wished if it were designed to repeal the funding system, that a resolution should be laid on the table for that purpose, and that both the resolutions should be referred to a committee for discussion. I confess for my own part, said Mr. D. that I am not perfectly satisfied of the propriety of removing the seat of government; and when the question comes, I shall vote against it, because I would not vote for any positive measure without being perfectly satisfied of its propriety. But as to all this noise, this talking of the breach of faith, of the public debt, and these menaces to individuals, they do not influence me. We are not sent here by our constituents several hundred miles, to be controled or influenced to deviate from the ordinary course by the feelings or displeasure of those interested in this district. If this operated in any way, it would induce me to vote for removing the seat of government, because the attempt to control the freedom of deliberation is not to be tolerated. The correct course for every individual, is, not to suffer his mature or better judgment to be influenced by such considerations. Not being perfectly satisfied on the subject, I wished to give it a fair discussion. This was my opinion. I should vote for reference of any motion on general principle and give any subject a fair discussion in the usual course; except it were so palpably wrong that no man of sense or information could support it. I was not at liberty to refuse a reference to this, on this ground, from a knowledge of its advocates. As gentlemen wish a decision on this question my own vote will be against removal because I have not been convinced of its propriety. As to the breach of public faith, this argument does not influence me. I do not consider that there is a constitutional injunction against removal. I consider it as an honorary pledge of the public faith, which constitutes not a perfect obligation, as in case of debt, but an imperfect obligation, a case of estimation and uncertainty. I would rather cherish a caution as respects deviation from the course of public faith; would rather err from excessive scrupulousness than from too much laxity. This is my view of the subject. The real question is one on which gentlemen of information, ability and unsullied integrity may well differ; it takes in so many questions geographical, political and moral, that we may well differ; and its being an imperfect obligation renders it a peculiarly difficult question. The arguments in favor of the removal not having been sufficient to satisfy my mind, I shall vote against it from my present impressions.

Mr. *W. Alston* could readily conceive that gentlemen possessing the same sentiments as the gentleman from Connecticut could vote as that gentleman had done for a reference, but gentlemen who could not be induced to vote for a removal in any circumstances, would vote as Mr. A. did against it. This, said Mr. A. is my situation; no arguments could have influenced me in voting for a removal, and therefore I should give my vote against it in any shape. This question has been discussed in various ways; but the refxsal to refer yesterday decided the principle that there was a majority of the house against removal on any principle whatever. The vote for commitment having been negatived by a small majority, might induce a belief that but a few were against removal; for this reason it is proper to shew the sense of the house on immediate decision of the resolution, so as to settle the question, to put the matter to rest and prevent agitation of the public mind; for no question could be discussed which could agitate the public mind equally with this. He therefore hoped it would be decided.

Mr *Gardenier* rose to enquire whether the motion was in order, In introducing the resolution the gentleman had said he should

vote against it himself; it was therefore introduced not for the purpose of being carried but for the purpose of taking up the time of the house uselessly; and he submitted it to the speaker whether a motion was in order when the mover of it declared he should himself vote against it; whether it was not inconsistent with the honor and dignity of the house? In this hall no proposition should be submitted which the mover does not mean to persist in; nor should any member be permitted to introduce a motion calculated uselessly to consume the time of the house. Was it in order.

Mr. *Macon* asked whether the house had agreed to consider the motion? Mr. M. objected to the waste of time which would be occasioned by this motion if the house agreed to consider it, not that he was one of those who thought they wasted time when they did nothing; as he thought the less they legislated the better. If the house had not agreed to consider it he hoped they would not.

The *Speaker* first decided the question of the gentleman from N. York, stating that there had occurred in this session an instance in which a gentleman from Virginia (Mr. Randolph) made a motion against which he had declared at the time of making it, that he himself should vote; this motion was therefore in order. He then said the house had not yet agreed to consider the motion.

Several gentlemen rising to speak,

The *Speaker* declared that debate on this motion was inadmissible.

The question on considering Mr. *Sloan's* resolution as renewed by Mr. *Blount* was negatived—yeas 51—nays 68.

Mr. *Lewis* said as the house had refused to consider this motion, he would endeavor to accommodate them by offering one more unexceptionable as follows:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to remove the seat of government from the city of Washington and not warranted by public policy.

Mr. Bacon asked if this was in order being to the same effect as the motion just decided.

Mr. *Eppes* said the proposition was decidedly distinct from that just decided. In suffering the original resolution of Mr. Sloan to lie on the table they would be guilty of an act of flagrant injustice. The question ought, must be decided, and no longer delayed. What had been the course pursued by the gentleman who first proposed the resolution? He had acted like a mischievous boy, throwing a stone at a glass window and then concealing himself—(order!) Some positive decision ought to be had after what had been laid on the table.

The *Speaker* decided that the motion was in order.

Several gentlemen rising to speak,

The *Speaker* observed that on a motion to consider there could be no debate.

Mr. *Alexander* wished to move a postponement of the motion.

The *Speaker* said the motion was not in order.

The motion to consider the resolution offered by Mr. Lewis was then agreed to by yeas and nays as follow:

YEAS—Messrs. L. J. Alston, W. Alston, Bard, Barker, Bassett, Blackledge, Blount, Boyle, Burwell, Butler, Calhoun, G. W. Campbell, J. Campbell, Chandler, Clopton, Cobb, Cuts, Dana, Dawson, Deane, Desha, Elliott, Eppes, Franklin, Gardenier, Garnett, Goodwyn, Gray, Green, Harris, Holland, Helms, Holmes, Howard, Ilsey, Jones, Kenan, Key, Kirkpatrick, Knight, Lambert, Lewis, Lloyd, Love, Lyon, Marion, M'Creery, J. Montgomery, Jer. Morrow, Jno. Morrow, Nicholas, Quincy, Rhea, (Tenn.) Rowan, Russell, Seaver, Smelt, John Smith, Taylor, Stedman, Trigg, Troup, Van Horne, Van Rensclaer, Verplanck, Wharton, M. Williams, Wilson, Winn—69.

NAYS—Messrs. Alexander, Bacon, Bibb, Blake, Brown, Champion, Chittenden, M. Clay, Davenport, Durell, Ely, Findley, Fisk, Gardner, Heister, Hoge, Humphreys, Jenkins, Johnson, Kelly, Livermore, Macon, Masters, Milner, D. Montgomery, Moseley, Mumford, Newbold, Newton, Pitkin, Porter, Pugh, Rea, (Penn.) J. Richards, M. Richards, Sloan, Smilie, J. K. Smith, Riker, S. Smith, Southard, Stanford, Storer, Sturges, Swart, Taggart, Tallmadge, Thompson, Upham, Van Allen, Van Dyke, Whitehill, Witherell—53.

Mr. *Gardenier* said, since the house had agreed to consider the resolution he wished to move to add to the motion for the purpose of making it complete a string of amendments. I never expected, said Mr. G. to be called upon to pass laws which should have no operation; but it seems we are to go on here for amusement, legislating about nothing. If the house thinks it worth while to go on in this way, I have a string of amendments, which I think are equally entitled to the attention of the house with that now under consideration. I shall confine myself to the subject and move resolutions which have no meaning to shew the perfection of American legislation and the dignity of the American congress—[The Speaker informed Mr. G. that all reflections on the body were out of order.] I shall not reflect on it; I am desirous to place it in such a situation that none shall have it in their power to reflect on it.—Though I shall not vote for the resolution which I have now the honor to offer, I propose it for consideration as a proper amendment to the resolution now under consideration.

"That it is inexpedient at this time to call upon the secretary of the treasury or any other department for information tending to shew whether the removal of the seat of government from this place will produce a saving of 250,000 dollars annually.

"That it is inexpedient to give those who are favorable to a removal an opportunity to lay such documents and other information before this house as will have a tendency to convince the people of these U. S. that the continuing of the seat of government at this place is injurious to the nation."

Mr. *Eppes* enquired whether the amendments were in order, willing at the same time to allow to the gentleman from New York who moved it, all the additional dignity he could wish from its introduction. As to the gentleman's observations also about the nothingness of the present subject, he would give the gentleman all the credit he could derive from calling that nothing which involved the ruin of thousands.

The *Speaker* said the motion for amendment was in order.

Mr. *Smilie* would observe, that whatever his opinion on this subject might be, he wished at all times to see the house act in such a a way as would do credit to themselves. This was certainly a game that would never prosper; the original resolution for the removal of the seat of government was certainly an ill judged thing, and left the subject in the same situation as before. He thought it best at all times, when it was evident that the sense of the house was in favor of getting rid of a subject, to do it in the shortest way possible. It was now evident that it was not the disposition of the house to remove from this place; every gentleman must be satisfied of it. For his part, whenever the sense of the house had been expressed, he should never wish to embarrass their proceedings. He wished the gentleman from New York would withdraw his amendment. The main resolution under consideration was a useless thing.

Mr. *Milnor* moved to postpone the further consideration of the subject till the first of March.

Mr. *Dawson* called for a division of the question, taking it first on postponing the amendment.

After some observations from Mr. *W. Alston* on the point whether the amendment were in order, and from Mr. *Lyon* in favor of enquiring into the subject at the proper departments by which he believed the verbal statements made in the house of the comparative expences of government at Philadelphia would be fully contradicted.

Mr. *Gardenier* withdrew his motion—— when

Messrs. *G. W. Campbell* and *Key* supported the resolution and opposed the postponement at considerable length.

A motion to adjourn was then made and negatived, 66 to 43.

Mr. *Dana* opposed and Mr. *Gardenier* supported the motion for postponement—— when

The question on postponement of Mr. Lewis's motion till the first of March was negatived by yeas and nays——Yeas 33——Nays 86.

Mr. *Macon* said when he had before spoke on this subject, he had stated his opinion that a removal from this place would be a violation of the constitution and a breach of public faith; he had since heard nothing to convince him that this was not the case. He thought the faith of the government was as strongly pledged for its continuance here as it could be for any thing. He then moved to strike out the whole of the resolution after the word "Resolved," and insert "That to remove the seat of government from the city of Washington, in the district of Columbia, is a breach of public faith, and contrary to the constitution of the U. S."

Mr. *Stanford* could not believe that the motion was in order. If it were, and even if he agreed with the gentleman, his colleague, he could not vote for a resolution declaring what was or was not a breach of public faith.

The *Speaker* conceived that this motion went to the same object, though embracing a wider ground than the original resolution; and was therefore in order.

Mr. *Smilie* said he had just one observation to make. If this resolution was adopted, it would be the first instance he had ever known of the legislature undertaking to declare what was the constitution.

Mr. *Livermore* moved to adjourn. Carried —56 to 50.

LOUISVILLE, January 5.

Mr. H. Blannerhasset arrived at Jeffersonville [I. T.] on Saturday evening last. It being suspected that he was fleeing from justice, was arrested and held to bail, to appear before an examining court this morning.

NORFOLK, *February* 5.

Yesterday the Court Martial for the trial of commodore Barron closed as to the evidence, when the defence was delivered.

We do not consider ourselves at liberty to comment on this defence, but we surely may be permitted to say that it was eloquent, ingenious, and logical.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 10.

The circuit court for the district of Ohio, convened at Chilicothe have adjourned. Neither Burr or Blannerhasset made their appearance, and both have forfeited their recognizance. Bills of misdemeanour were found against both of them, on which if apprehended they will take their trials at the ensuing term.

It is said that eleven of the Grand Jury voted for a bill against John Smith for misdemeanour. Twenty-one members were present. Our readers know that it requires the concurrence of twelve to make a presentment.

National Intelligencer.

The monument to be erected to the memory of the officrrs who fell in the Mediterranean, has arrived, and is now at the Navy Yard.

Ibid.

Among the great number of reports more or less curious, which often fill the Gazettes of the north of Germany, the following one particularly attracts attention:—"Thirty-three rich and respectable Hanoverian families, composed of 3000 individuals, have agreed on selling their property, and expatriating themselves. These emigrants go neither to Russia nor America. Their intention is to go to settle in the Canary Islands, and to transport to this delicious climate their information. It is said that all the preparations are already made, and that they are secure of a favorable reception, of the first materials necessary for their establishment, and even of a small mercantile flotilla. The small colony means to have no ecclesiastical establishment. A strict course of morals, and natural history, will form the basis of education. A disciple of M. Pistalozzi, and some mathematicians, will accompany the colonists.

Virginia Legislature.

[FROM SATURDAY'S ENQUIRER.]

Yesterday, the house of Delegates, agreed ts appropriate 50,000$ for the manufacturing of arms, including officers salaries—And 18,000$ for the foundery of cannon and boring mill.

Mr. A. S. Hooe (King-George) offered the following resolution which he said he should not have revived but for a publication which he had that day seen in the news-paper.

At an important crisis like the present, when we are threatened with war by the rival powers of Europe, it is of the highest importance that we should have at the head of our army, a man of the most unblemished reputation, who instead of exciting doubts should inspire confidence—the present commander is not that man. He has been suspected and with too much cause of being engaged in treason at home, and treachery abroad.

Resolved therefore, That it is the opinion of the general assembly of Virginia, that brig. gen James Wilkinson has not the confidence of the people of this commonwealth & ought not to be retained in the command of the army of the U. S.

Mr. Walker moved, that the further consideration of this resolution, be postponed till the 31st of March.

Mr. Strother offered the following resolution in place of the motion for postponement.

Resolved, That at this time it is nnexpedient to act on the resolution relative to gen. James Wilkinson.

Mr. Walker moved to amend Mr. S's resolution by adding the words "and that therefore the further consideration be put off until the 31st of march next."

Mr. Smyth (Wythe) moved to amend the last resolution, by striking out the words "at this time,"—The ayes and nays being called it was determined in the affirmative, ayes 71, nays 65.

Mr. Walker proposed to amend the resolution, by adding the words "as an enquiry has been instituted into the conduct of gen J. W." *Lost.*

Mr Murdaugh moved to amend it by adding after the word "inexpedient" the words "not having the evidence before us."

After some desultory debate Mr. Wooding proposed to lay the resolution with the proposed amendments *upon the table—Carried.*

Summary of the debate in our next paper.

The following is presumed to have been the extract so frequently alluded to in the House.

Extract of a letter from a member of the Virginia Legislature, to his friend in this city dated Jan. 25, 180 .

SIR,

"I observe Mr. Hooe's *resolution* published in the *National Intelligencer*, as stated in the Federal paper here, the only one in this city that noticed it. The statement is palpably incorrect. The resolution was thrown out the day it was presented, by a motion of adjournment as determined by the Speaker, and does "*not remain to be acted on*," nor does it appear on our journal; neither were a majority of Speakers in favor of it. Many gentlemen I know, were anxious to speak in opposition to it, when the motion for adjournment was made and carried. *It was never introduced afterwards* which it might have been and which must be *conclusive*, that the *few friends* to it (who were generally *Federalists* and *Randolphites*) were sensible that it would have been *rejected* by a *large majority*. I will venture to say by a majority of at least *four fifths* of the members."

Washington Society.

THE members of the Washington Society of Alexandria, are hereby notified to attend the Anniversary Meeting of the said society, at Gadsby's hotel, on Monday, the 22d inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. The Society will move in procession at 12 o'clock, to the Episcopal church, where an Oration will be delivered by one of its members JOHN LAW, Esq.—The different Uniform Companies of Militia are respectfully invited to join in celebration of the day.

By direction of the Standing Committee,

G. Deneale.

N. B. The Standing Committee have agreed with Mr. Gadsby for the Birth Night Ball, on the usual terms. A subscription paper is lodged at the bar

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For Sale,

A VALUABLE *MERCHANT MILL*, containing two pair of Stones and the necessary machinery for manufacturing flour; also a Mill for grinding corn and rye, and a Saw Mill, all in complete order. This property is very convenient to Alexandria, and situated in a most excellent neighborhood for wheat and for retailing goods. For the amount of the purchase, wet and dry goods would be taken for a considerable part or perhaps all, or some Alexandria property would be taken for a part. For further particulars enquire of the PRINTER.

February 10. d

FIFTY HOGSHEADS

Choice Jamaica Spirits,

FOR SALE BY

Catlett and Fisk.

Januarry 11. d

A RUNAWAY.

ON the 3d instant, immediately after having struck several times his overseer, ran away from Netley-Hall farm, opposite Alexandria, a negro fellow called BILLY, between 21 and 22 years of age: he is well made, stout and strong: his skin very black, eyes small, nose flat, mouth large, lips extremely thick, countenance bad, and his voice weak and boyish; is also slow and surly in answering questions; had on when he went off a blue roundabout jacket, patched in different parts, with pantaloons of country cloth, and a blue great coat. Any person who will secure said negro, so that his owner may get him again, shall be adequately rewarded by making application to the subscriber, manager on the above mentioned farm.

John Allison.

February 5

Alexandria Library Company.

THE members of the Alexandria Library Company will please to take notice, that an election will be held at the Library on Monday 22d instant, between the hours of 3 and 6, P. M. for a President and eleven Directors for the ensuing year.

James Kennedy, sen.

LIBRARIAN.

King-street, 1st February. eodte

MR. GENERIS

Has the pleasure to inform his Friends and the Public,

THAT he has commenced his *Practising Balls*, and will continue them as heretofore.

Mr. GENERIS begs the parents who have children to be instructed, will please to send them as soon as possible, so as to give them an opportunity of improving sufficiently, as he intends to have an *Exhibition* at the conclusion of his school for their amusement which will serve to create ambition.

November 12. co

Twenty dollars reward.

RAN AWAY yesterday morning, a negro man named Charles Johnson, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, very black, has a small scar on one of his cheeks; his legs are small for a person of his size: had on and took with him a grey coating roundabout lined with flannel, and trousers of the same, a black coat & an old grey great-coat, with a variety of other cloathing not recollected Five Dollars will be given if taken in the county, or the above reward if out, and reasonable charges if bro't home.

Lawrence Hooff, *Sen.*

☞ Masters of vessels and others are cautioned against harboring or carrying him off.

December 26 co

THE SUBSCRIBERS

Being desirous of bringing the affairs of the late firm of THOMPSON *and* VEITCH, *to a final close, OFFER FOR SALE the following*

REAL PROPERTY, viz.

THREE comfortable Dwelling House with elegant stores, on the south side of King, between Fairfax and Royal-streets, lots extending back 175 feet; at present occupied by Joseph Janney, James Russel, and James R. Riddle and Co. The situation is considered to be amongst the best for business in Alexandria.

A dwelling house and lot on the north side of King-street, near the corner of King and Pitt-streets, occupied by Samuel Snowden.

A lot, fronting 56 feet on Pitt-street, extending back 119 feet, and bounded on the south by an alley, on which is a shed occupied by M. Dorsey, coach-maker.

A brick dwelling house on Prince-street, betwixt Fairfax and Royal-streets, occupied by William Lovering.

Also, the vacant lots adjoining, on each side of said house. Their situation for business equal to any unimproved property in town.

That large commodious and brick tavern, in George-Town, with all the buildings and improvments attached thereto, situated on the main street leading from the public ferry; occupied by Joseph Semmes.

Three handsome three story brick dwelling houses, with brick stables and carriage houses, being part of the six buildings, situated on Pennsylvania avenue, in the city of Washington.

A handsome, commodious, and well finished brick dwelling house, in Charlestown, Jefferson county, late the property of Van Rutherford, with a large garden and the corner storehouse on same lot, situate near the centre of the main street.

Also, a tan-yard with sundry improvements, a comfortable dwelling house and lot adjoining, very handsomely situated, &c. Late the property of George Hite.

Also, a two story house and lot on the main street, at present occupied by Charles Foulk.

And a vacant lot on the main street, in a central situation for business.

For particular information respecting the above property in Charles-Town, application may be made to *William Tate*, Esq. of that place, or to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq. of Winchester.

A tract of land in Loudoun county, containing 400 acres, situate near the Gum Spring late the property of J. Spencer. On this tract there are two settlements and about 60 acres in cultivation, the rest of the land well timbered; the new turnpike road will pass thro' a part of this tract. Captain Charles Lewis living near the Gum-Spring, will shew this to any person desirous of viewing it.

One other tract of 196 acres, in Frederkic county, about four miles from Winchester and near the lands belonging to judge Holmes. For particulars apply to *Henry St. George Tucker*, Esq.

One other tract of 400 acres, in Hampshire county, on a branch of Fairley's Run, near the town of Frankfort, formerly owned by Daniel Jones.

One other tract of 500 acres, in Randolph county, being part of an old military survey, on the south side of Glady Creek, considered to be of excellent quality. This tract is situated in a thickly settled part of that country, and contiguous to the main road leading from Randolph to the horse-shoe-bottom, on Cheat-river.

One other tract, named *Fertility*, of 263 acres, in Westmoreland county, state of Pennsylvania; situated on the Monongahela river, and binding thereon for 3-4 of a mile, about one quarter of a mile below Casner's ferry, and 4 miles above Purkinson's ferry. A large proportion is rich bottom land, with a valuable orchard of sugar trees and about 60 acres in cultivation. The main road from Union-Town to Pittsburg passes close by this land.

Any part of the above described property we are disposed to sell at reasonable rates, on the following terms, viz. One fifth in hand, and the residue in three or four equal annual payments, the purchaser giving bonds with security on the premises.

JONAH THOMPSON,
RICHARD VEITCH.

A French and English Gazette.

To Amateurs of the French Language.

WE are authorised to announce to the Public, and more especially to American Ladies and Gentlemen, (for whom this new establishment is adapted) that *L'Oracle*, a French and English Gazette, printed three times a week, i Charleston, South Carolina, will be published daily on the first of January, 1808, in the city of New-York.

A book of subscription is opened at this Office and at Mr. *Gadsby's* Coffee-House.

Subscribers pay *Nine Dollars* per annum, and only *Eight Dollars*, if paid in advance.

The establishment will prove very beneficial both to Amateurs and Pupils of the French or English languages.

The Editor and Proprietor is Mr. *Negrin*, who is on his way from here to New-York, forwarding his correspondence.

Philadelphia Grand Lottery.

HIGHEST PRIZE
TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS.

Authorized by an act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the encouragement of
USEFUL ARTS.

CASH PRIZES.

1 Prize of	10,000	Dollars	10,000
2 do. of	5,000		10,000
5 do. of	1,000		5,000
10 do. of	500		5,000
10 do. of	200		2,000
40 do. of	100		4,000
100 do. of	50		5,000
200 do. of	20		4,000
500 do. of	10		5,000
1,000 do.	To consist of machines for opening off-cast worsted and open wro't woollen clothing into woool, valued at one hundred dollars each, (patent right included)		100,000
1,000 do.	To consist of rights for manufacturing ornamental mouldings for dwelling houses and shipping, valued at fifty dollars each,		50,000
Subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent.		dollars	200,000

The most valurble cash Prizes, from 200 and upwards to be determined as follows:

	Dollars.
First drawn number on the first ten days drawing, each	200
First drawn Number on the succeedin ten days, each	500
First drawn Number on the succeeding five days, each	1,000
First drawn Number on the succeeding two days, each	5,000
Frist drawn number on the last days drawing	10,000

This Lottery will positively commence drawing on the 23d day of Frebruary next, & will be completed in 28 days at intervals, under the superintendance of Gentlemen appointed by the Governor, to whom approved security has been given for the faithful drawing of the Lottery agreably to the Scheme. The numbering for the wheels has so far progressed, under the direction of Mr. James Oellers, as to justify fixing the day of drawing. The cash prizes will be paid at the bank in 30 days after the conclusion of the drawing, and the Machines and Composition rights delivered to order, on payment of the deduction as above. All prizes must be demanded in one year after the drawing, or they will be considered as forfeited after that time.

TICKETS *at one Dollar and fifty Cents to be had of*

JAMES OELLERS,
No. 1 *South Third-street.*
LEONARD KEEHMLE,
No. 79, *North Third-street.*
THOMAS PETERS,
No. 22, *North Second-stree.*
THOMAS BEDWELL,
No 178, *North Third.street.*
SILAS WILSON,
No. 341, *North Front-street.*
JOHN SHAW,
No. 232, *North Second-street.*
CHARLES BITTERS,
No. 11 *North Third-street.*
ISAAC CARPENTER,
No. 245, *South Second-street.*
DANIEL MILLER,
No. 427, *North Second-street.*
And at the office of the Aurora, and Freeman's Journal.

The Price of Tickets will advance as the drawing progresses.

Note the purchaser or holder of every ticket, will be entitled to a valuable Patent right for manufacturing Sago, Starch, and Hair-Powder from Potatoes, by a process entirely new, besides a chance of the many valuable cash prizes.

☞ Tickets to be had at Mr. ROBERT GRAY'S Book-Store, in Alexandria; who will be furnished with a regular and correct list of every day's drawing.

January 7. eot15thFeb.

Valuable *Property for Sale.*

TO BE SOLD, in four distinct lots or together, four acres of LAND, containing from one and a quarter acre to two acres each, most eligibly situated without the territory of Columbia, extending in a right line from Gibbon-street to Great-Hunting-Creek, intersecting Jefferson, Franklin, and Green-street, and bounding east and west on Fayrette and Payne-streets.

A plan of the ground and further particulars may be obtained by application to

James Patton.

June 23. 2awtf

Joseph Mandeville,

Corner of KING *and* FAIRFAX-STREETS,
ALEXANDRIA:
HAS FOR SALE,
An assortment of WINES, LIQUORS, GROCERIES, &c.
Consisting of

WINES.
MADEIRA
Port
Sherry
Lisbon
Malaga
Teneriffe &
Corsica

Old St. Estephe Medoc claret, in cases of one dozen
A few dozen fine old frontinac
Ditto do. best wine bitters
Jamaica and West-India rum
New-England do.
Cogniac, Bourdeaux and Naples brandy
Holland and country gin
Schiedam gin in cases
Irish whiskey, very old
70 barrels Pennsylvania rye whiskey
Cider in barrels
White wine and Cider vinegar
Florence oil in flasks
2 hogsheads Havanna honey
15 do. choice retailing molasses

TEAS *of good quality*
Gunpowder
Imperial
Hyson
Young Hyson
Hyson-Skin and
Souchong

Muscovado sugars, different qualities
Bengal white do.
Loaf and lump sugars, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Alexandria.
Leiper's, Garrett's, an Hamilton's snuff in bottles and bladders.
Macuba and rapee do.
Clover-seed, *(Penn. warranted)*
Mace; nutmegs; cloves; cassia; pimento; pepper; ginger, race and ground; Cayenne pepper; refined salt-petre.
Coffee; chocolate; rice; pearl barley; London and Philadelphia mustard; basket salt; starch; fig blue; flotant indigo; Georgia and Tennessee cotton; flax; wool; madder; copperas; allum; brimstone; chalk; pipes in boxes; wrapping paper and twine; traces; bed cords; leading lines; demijohns; gin cases; patent shot; brandywine gunpowder; Harrey's gunpowder, [the only real British battle powder] from F to treble sealed; chewing tobacco; best Havanna segars.
Muscatel and bloom raisins in boxes.
Sun raisins in casks.
Zante currants; prunes; soft shelled almonds.
A few boxes excellent pickles, each one dozen bottles assorted; capers, olives and anchovies, for sale by the box.
A quantity of clean good allum salt suitable for the fishery, &c. &c.

JAMES BACON,

At his GROCERY STORE, *on King-street, has in addition to his former stock, added*
A fresh Supply of Genuine Articles in the Grocery Line;
Which makes his assortment complete.
He now offers for sale, on his usual low terms
Muscovado Sugars, of various qualities,
Loaf and Lump ditto,

TEAS, particularly selected for family use.
Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Hyson,
Young Hyson,
Hyson-Skin, and
Souchong

Best green Coffee,
Chocolate, of a superior quality

WINES.
Madeira,
Busellos,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga, and
Genuine old Port

Cognac and Bourdeaux Brandy,
Old Jamaica Spirit, for family use,
Antigua, St. Croix, St. Vincents, and New England Rum,
Holland Gin,
Irish and country Whisky,
Molasses, Wine, and Cider Vinegar,
Stoughton's Bitters,
Mace, nutmegs, cloves, cassia, pimento, Cayenne and black pepper, race and ground Ginger, basket salt for table use, pearl barley, rice, starch, fig blue, soap, mould, dipt and spermaceti candles, refined salt-petre, flotant indigo, allum, copperas, madder, brimstone, spinning cotton, patent shot all sizes, best english and country made gunpowder, segars and smoaking tobacco, very best chewing tobacco.
Hamilton and Leiper's snuff, Hunter's pipes in boxes.
London mustard, warranted of a superior quality, Dixon's best ditto, wrapping paper demijohn's, &c. &c. with generally every article in his line—the whole of which have been selected with care, and will be disposed of on the very lowest terms

Printing in all its various branches handsomely executed at this office.

BACON.

THE subscriber has on hand BACON of a *most superior quality* for family use, which will be sold at reduced prices by any quantity from 10 pounds to 50,000.

ALSO,

Excellent LARD by the firkin or larger quantity.

A general assortment of SHOES and TRUNKS as usual.

He will barter from one to twenty bales Upland Cotton for Flour on pleasing terms.

E. GILMAN.

Feb. 5. eo3t

TWO OR THREE HANDS

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

THAT are well acquainted with the nail business: those that can come well recommended will be prefered: liberal wages will be given by the subscribers, living at the nail factory, on the turnpike road to Little river, near Middleburg, Loudoun county, Virginia.

Gibson & Vernon.

January 14 law5w

☞ TO RENT.

THE subscriber offers to rent for one or more years, adjoining the place where on he now lives, a Blacksmith's shop, with a complete set of Tools, a Dwelling-House in comfortable condition, calculated for a family, together with between three and four acres of very rich land.—From several years experience, I can with truth declare, that there can be no better stand for a blacksmith than the one now offered to let.

Thomas B. Moreland.

Maryland, Broad-Creek, }
December 9—[15.] } law3t

N. B. If I dont rent the fine stand, I will give good wages to a young man, or a man with a family. T. B. M.

GREAT BARGAIN.

INTENDING to remove to the state of Tennessee as soon as possible, I wish to dispose of the following valuable and increasing property upon low terms, which property I inherited from my ancestors, who have had a legal title to the same for upwards of one hundred years.

One tract well known by the name of ABINGDON, being on the Potomac river between Alexandria and George Town, and nearly opposite the city of Washington, beautifully situated, containing about Four Hundred acres, now leased to the Mr. Wises for three hundred and sixty dollars per annum with other stipulations contained in the same lease.

One other tract contiguous to the first, leased to William Fraser for forty dollars per annum, containing about sixty acres.

One other tract containing ten acres of bottom land, adjoining the Four Mile Mill tract.

One other tract contiguous to the Abingdon estate, and within two and a half miles of George-Town, containing 725 acres. The greatest part of this land is heavily covered with red and white Oak.

A L S O,

Three thousand acres on the Scioto River, in the state of Ohio.

This tract descended to me from my uncle George D. Alexander, being one moiety of the land he was entitled to for his military services during the revolutionary war. All the title papers with the wills under which I am entitled to the above property, are in the hands of BALDWIN DADE, Esq. to whom application will please to be made for terms &c. he being legally authorised to contract and dispose of all the above valuable property, for which good and satisfactory titles will be given.

Walter S. Alexander.

August 13. eo

FOR SALE,

Or to be RENTED for one or more years;

THE whole of the REAL ESTATE belonging to *Pressley Carr Lane*, lying in and adjacent to the town of Centreville, in Fairfax county.

This property consists of the well known TAVERN now occupied by Mr. *Adam Mitchell*.

The STORE HOUSE now in the occupancy of Mr. *Daniel Harrington*—and from eight hundred to a thousand acres of good FARMING LAND, at present in the possession of Mr *Carr W. Lane*, and Mr. *Walter Locker*, which will be disposed of in separate tracts or entire.

It is presumed that any person disposed to buy or rent any of the above property will first view the same and judge for themselves—a further description i therefore unnecessary.

☞ *Mr. Lane would take a proportion in Negroes.*

Harrison Fitzhugh.

Fairfax County Oct. 23. law

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(For the Proprietor.)